**Amendments to the Claims**:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for writing memory sectors in individually-deletable memory blocks (SB), comprising a number of physical memory sectors, whereby access to the physical memory sectors is achieved by means of an allocation table (ZT) for address conversion of a logical address (LA) into a physical block address (RBA) and a physical sector address (RSA), ~~and whereby~~ the method comprising:

writing sectors ~~when a sector write command is to be carried out, which relates to an already written sector, the writing takes place~~ to an alternative memory block (AB) by means of an altered address conversion for the corresponding physical block address (RBA) when a sector write command is to be carried out to an already written sector, wherein the step of writing ~~processes for~~sectors ~~are~~ is carried out one by one to adjacent ~~sectors~~ sector positions of the alternative memory block (AB), ~~and~~

storing the ~~position~~ sector positions of the ~~relevant sector~~ written sectors in the alternative block (AB) ~~is stored in~~ into a sector table, ~~and wherein the sector table~~ which is organized as a search table (ST), where each table entry ~~of which indicates the~~ indicates a physical sector address (RSA) of a written sector with a corresponding valid sector position in the alternative block (AB), and

using the physical sector address (RSA) for searching the sector table to find positions of valid sectors in the alternative block (AB).

2. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the altered address conversion is carried out by means of a data record with a physical block address (RBA) and the sector table ~~in the~~ in an internal storage medium of a memory controller.

3. -5. **(Cancelled)**

6. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the search table (ST), is sorted by physical sector addresses (RSA).

7. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the position of the sector within the alternative block (AB) is also stored ~~in the~~ in an administrative part of the sector.

8. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein the sector table of a block is reconstructed from the sector positions stored in the administrative part when the memory system is restarted.

9. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein when restarting, the sector position with the highest position number is registered in the sector table.

10. **(Cancelled)**

11. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein a memory block contains 256 sectors and the corresponding search table (ST) has 32 bytes.

12. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein, as soon as the sector table is filled, a new alternative block is searched for, to ~~which~~

~~the~~which valid sectors from the ~~original~~ memory block (SB), together with ~~those~~ the valid from the previous alternative block (AB), are then copied.

13.**(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 12, wherein the new alternative block is registered in the allocation table (ZT) as the ~~original~~ memory block and the previous memory- and alternative blocks are cleared for deletion.

14. – 18. **(Cancelled)**